

reproduction of the music piece data are added.

As another example of the editing process, for instance, an editing process as shown in Fig. 6 is also possible. A middle portion of Fig. 6 shows a case where the reproducing order data is formed by using the artist's name of the music piece as an index. That is, the music piece data is segregated into a group for each of the same artist name and the order of reproduction of the music piece data is determined in the order of the names of the artists of the user's preference. In this case, with respect to the order of the reproduction of a plurality of music piece data in the same artist name, for example, it can be also edited by a method of reproducing the music piece data in the ascending order of the memory address, or the like. The editing process is executed by rearranging the music piece data for each artist name in the management data, and by the addition of edition numbers according to the order of reproduction, to every group of the artist name.

In the lower part of Fig. 6, there is shown an example of the edition in which the reproducing order data is formed by using the genre to which the music piece belongs, as an index. That is, the music piece data is classified into a group for each of the same music piece genre and the order of reproduction of the music piece data is determined in the order of the genres of the user's preference. Also in this case, with respect to the order of reproduction of a plurality of music piece data in the same field, for

example, it can be freely edited by a method of reproducing the music piece data in the order of the small value of the memory address, or the like. In a manner similar to the middle part of Fig. 6, in the management data in which the order of reproduction of the music piece data has been determined, together with the rearrangement of the data, the edition numbers corresponding to the desired order of reproduction are added to the groups respectively.

As described in detail above, when the editing process is executed in the music piece data managing apparatus 10, reproducing order data is formed in which the data in the management data is rearranged in accordance with the order of reproduction of the music piece data and the edition numbers according to the order of reproduction have been added to the music piece names.

By adopting the reproducing order data in the above format, two data of the edition number and the memory address is added to each music piece name. A collating process of the music pieces in the in-vehicle audio information reproducing apparatus 20, which will be explained later can be performed, consequently.

In the in-vehicle audio information reproducing apparatus 20, in order to reproduce the music piece data stored on the hard disk 25 in the desired reproducing order, it is necessary to transfer the reproducing order data formed by the music piece data managing apparatus 10 to the in-vehicle audio information reproducing apparatus 20. The

data transfer can be performed by connecting the hard disks of both apparatuses and copying the reproducing order data to the hard disk 25 on the in-vehicle audio information reproducing apparatus's side as mentioned above.

The copying of data between the hard disks, however, needs a troublesome operating procedure such as removal of the hard disk 25 from the in-vehicle audio information reproducing apparatus 20, connecting process between both hard disks, and reloading of the hard disk 25 into the in-vehicle audio information reproducing apparatus 20. Moreover, even if the troublesome manipulations are executed, the data which is copied in this case is not the music piece data itself but merely the reproducing order data of an extremely small capacity.

In the in-vehicle audio information reproduction control system shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the method whereby, for example, the memory 30 as a portable data transfer media is used for data transfer between both apparatuses in the above case is used.

That is, in the music piece data managing apparatus 10, after the editing process as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 has been executed, the memory 30 is loaded into the transfer media recording unit 18 of the apparatus. The reproducing order data subjected to the editing process as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is, thus, stored into the memory device in the memory 30 through the transfer media recording unit 18.

Subsequently, by removing the memory 30 from the music